

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
**B.Sc. Sociology**  
**U.G. PROGRAMME**  
**SYLLABUS**

Effective from the Academic Year 2016-2017



**Loyola College (Autonomous)**

**Chennai- 600 034**



## Department of Sociology

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## 16USO1MC01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Semester : I Credits : 6

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives:

- To give the students an understanding of the basic principles of Sociology as an academic discipline.
- To analyze the ways in which people interact and function in groups.

**Unit I : Introduction-** Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology – Sociology as a Social Science, Relation of Sociology with other Social Sciences – Emergence of Sociology – a brief history of Sociology in India.

**Unit II: Basic Concepts** – Society, Community, Institution, Association, Status and Role, Power and Authority, Socialization.

**Unit III: Social Groups and Culture** – Meaning and Characteristics of Social Groups, Types of Social Groups, Importance of Social Groups. Culture – Meaning and Characteristics of Culture, Culture and Civilization, Culture and Personality Development.

**Unit IV: Social Processes and Social Change** – Meaning of Social Process, Associative and Dissociative Types of Social Processes. Social Change – Meaning, Factors and Theories of Social Change.

**Unit V : Social Control** – Meaning and goals of social control, Methods and agencies of social control, Importance of social control.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Haralambos.M. and Holborn.M. 8<sup>th</sup>ed, (2014), Sociology Themes and Perspectives, London: Collins.



- Giddens Anthony, (2013), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- RaoShanker, C.N., 7<sup>th</sup>ed, (2015), SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
- Bottomore, T.B. (1994) Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems, Cleavage Allen and Unwin, New Delhi.
- Giddens Anthony, (2006), 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Inkless, Alex, (1987), what is Sociology, Prentice hall, New Delhi.

### WEBSITES:

[www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)  
[www.socioweb.com](http://www.socioweb.com)  
[www.sociosite.net](http://www.sociosite.net)  
[www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology](http://www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology)

## 16USO1MC02 SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Semester : I Credits : 6

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives:

- This course intends to give an introduction to social institutions of the society.
- It provides for a basic understanding of the fundamental aspects of the important social institutions.

**Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONS** – Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Functions of Institutions - Importance of social institutions in society.



**Unit II: MARRIAGE** – Meaning, Characteristics, Functions and Importance, Forms of Marriage and their relative merits and demerits – Polygamy, Polyandry, Monogamy, Group marriage, Endogamy, Exogamy. Recent changes in marriage system.

**Unit III: FAMILY** – Meaning, Characteristics, Distinctive features, Functions, Changing family patterns, Types of Family and their relative merits and demerits – Matriarchal family, Patriarchal family, Nuclear family, Joint family, Causes for the changes in the Joint family system.

**Unit IV: KINSHIP SYSTEM** – Meaning, Significance, Structural principles of Kinship - Rule of descent and its importance, Rule of residence and its importance, Rule of Avoidance, Functions of kinship.

**Unit V: EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM** – Meaning of education, Social functions of education, education and social change, education and modernization. Meaning of economy, Social importance of work and occupation, Division of labor as a socio-economic system, Social consequences of division of labor, Social determinants of economic development.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Haralambos.M. and Holborn.M. 8<sup>th</sup>ed, (2014), Sociology Themes and Perspectives, London: Collins.
2. Giddens Anthony, (2013), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. RaoShanker, C.N., (2014), SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Giddens, Anthony (2013), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
3. Jenkins, Richard (2002), Foundations of Sociology, Palgrave, London.



## WEBSITES:

www.sociologyguide.com  
www.socioweb.com  
www.sociosite.net  
www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology  
www.alts.org.au

## 16UHT1AL01 INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Semester : I Credits : 3

Category :AL No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives:

- To provide an in depth knowledge on Rights and Duties.
- To make them aware of the constitutional laws.
- To make learners proficient within the functioning of the Govt.

**Unit I:** Historical background Sources of the Indian Constitution - Citizenship - Preamble.

**Unit II:** Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties.

**Unit III:** Indian Federalism: Distribution of powers Legislative - Administrative and Financial relation- Emergency Provision.

**Unit IV:** Union Government - President: Election - Powers and Functions - Cabinet: Prime Minister - Parliament Composition, Powers and functions Process of law making - Speaker – Parliamentary Committees - Supreme Court of India Composition, powers and functions.

**Unit V:** State Government Role of the Governor State Cabinet State Legislature High Courts - Amendments to the Constitution: Highlights.



## BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. B.N Rau, India's Constitution in the making, Orient Longman Private Ltd, Hyderabad, 1960.
2. B.R Misra, Economic Aspects of Indian Constitution, Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1952.
3. D.K. Singh, The Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1975.
4. Dr. V.N Shukla, The Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1977.
5. Durga Das Basu, An Introduction to Indian Constitution, Agra, Wadha, 2001.
6. H.M Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, N.M TripathiPvt. Ltd., Mumbai 1950.
7. Hari Hara Das, Principles of the Indian Constitution and Government, N.D. Himalaya Publication. 1995.
8. JagadishSwarup, Constitution of India, Dandewal Publishing House, Allahabad, 1984.
9. K.V Ramasubramanyam, The Evolution of the Indian Constitution, Raja & Co., Madras, 1935.
10. M.V.Pylee, India's Constitution, Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2003.
11. R.C Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, 1996.
12. R.N Vyas, The Soul of the Indian Constitution, Print Well, Jaipur, 2000.
13. R.P Nainta, The Government under the Indian Constitution, New Delhi, 1992.
14. Sastri, The Constitution of India (Annotated), L.S. Law Book Co., Allahabad, 1950.
15. Singh (Gurumukhi Nihal), Indian Constitutional and National Development, The Indian Book Shop, Benares
16. V.N Khanna, Constitution and Government of India, New Delhi, S. Chand& Co, 1981.





## 16USO2MC01 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Semester : II Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives:

This course intends to give an analysis of the traditional and multi-faceted culture of the Indian Society in the context of its constitutional commitment to the establishment of a Democratic and Socialistic society and globalization. It aims to problematise structures and processes of the contemporary Indian society.

**Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE** – Indian tradition, characteristics – Racial, Linguistic, Religious and Demographic.

**Unit II: HINDU SOCIAL ORGANISATION** – Meaning, Characteristics, Purushartas and its importance, Ashrama dharma and its impact, Varna system and its social importance, Traditional characteristics of Hindu Society.

**Unit III: CASTE AND CLASS SYSTEM IN INDIA** – Caste - Meaning, Characteristics, Factors which facilitated the growth of caste system, Theories of origin of caste, Functions and dysfunctions of Caste. Class – Meaning, Differences between Varna and caste, class and caste, Caste – class interface. Doctrine of Compensatory Discrimination and its impact on SCs, STs and OBCs, Backward Class Commission and their contributions.

**Unit IV: INDIAN MARRIAGE SYSTEM –Hindu Marriage** – Introduction - Forms - Social impact - Aims - Important rites - Sacred beliefs and values - Recent trends - Factors affecting – Divorce. **Muslim Marriage** – Introduction, Aims and Objectives – Characteristics - Valid and Invalid marriage – Divorce among Muslims. **Christian Marriage** – Introduction, Aims, Christian marital practice, Legislation relating to Christian marriage and divorce, Position of Women in Christian community.



**Unit V : SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN** – Status of Women – Ancient, Vedic and Post Vedic, Pre-independent and Post-Independent periods, Changing status and the role of Legislation,

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Haralambos.M. and Holborn.M. 8<sup>th</sup>ed, (2014), Sociology Themes and Perspectives, London: Collins.
2. Ahuja Ram, (2006), Society in India.- Concepts, Theories and Recent trends, Rawat Publication, New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Hutton J.H, Caste in India, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1963.
2. Kapadia.K.M, Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1966.
3. Kuppuswamy B, Social change in India. Vani Educational Books, NewDelhi, 1986.
4. RaoShanker, C.N., (2014), Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
5. Singh Y, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1996.

**WEBSITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.indianchild.com/india\\_society.htm](http://www.indianchild.com/india_society.htm)
3. [www.geocities.com/tokyo/shrine/4287/people.htm](http://www.geocities.com/tokyo/shrine/4287/people.htm)
4. [www.socioweb.com](http://www.socioweb.com)
5. [www.sociosite.net](http://www.sociosite.net)
6. [www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology](http://www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology)
7. [www.alts.org.au](http://www.alts.org.au)



## 16USO2MC02 SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Semester : II Credits : 6

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objective:

This paper attempts to provide a theoretical knowledge of the basic concepts of population and its changes. It also enables the students to realize the social relevance of the study of demography.

**Unit I: Introduction:** Definition, Nature, Scope and importance of Social Demography.

**Unit II: Sources of Population Data:** Census, Vital Registration, Sample Surveys.

**Unit III: Population Theories:** Malthusian Theory of Population, Biological Theories –

Thomas Saddler, Thomas Double Day, Spencer and Gini, Theory of Demographic Transition.

**Unit IV: Population Processes and Structure:** Population Structure – Age and Sex, Size and distribution – Concepts – Fertility, Fecundity, Factors influencing fertility, Measures of fertility, Mortality – types, causes and measures. Migration – Types, Push and Pull factors in migration.

**Unit V: Population Policies and Programmes:** Fertility, Mortality and Migration influencing policies. Family Planning in India.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dasgupta, Samir. (2012) Social Demography, Pearson, New Delhi.
2. Bhende, Asha.A. and Tara Kanitkar (2003) (6<sup>th</sup>ed) Principles of Population Studies. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.



3. Raj, Hans Dr. (1986) (4<sup>th</sup>ed) Fundamentals of Demography, Surjeeth Publication, New Delhi.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ghosh B.N. (1978) Population Theories and Demographic Analyses, MeenakshiPrakasham, Meerut.
2. Mahadevan and P. Krishnan (1993) Methodology for Population Studies and development, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Ford. T.R. and D’Jong G.F. (1970) Social Demography, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Cox, Peter.R (1989) (5<sup>th</sup>ed) Demography, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India Publication. Publication Division, India, 2006, New Delhi.

### **WEBSITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.libvirgina.edu/reference/socsci/pop](http://www.libvirgina.edu/reference/socsci/pop)
3. [www.seekandcourse.com/subcategory/familyplanning/centres](http://www.seekandcourse.com/subcategory/familyplanning/centres)

## **ENGLISH FOR MASS MEDIA**

### **Objectives**

- To train students to use English language creatively to write for media
- To enable students to write tasks for print media and new media
- To familiarize students with sub-editing skills
- To develop the creative and critical skills of the students *vis a vis* media

### **UNIT I Journalism --An Introduction**

1. History of Journalism in India
2. Definition of News



3. News Worthiness
4. Sub-editing

### **UNIT II Journalistic Forms**

1. Letters to the Editor
2. Opinion, Comment columns, etc.
3. Advertorials
4. Ad Analysis
5. Editorial
6. Channel Conversion (News story to Snippet, etc.)
7. Analysis of Cartoons

### **UNIT III Journalistic Concerns**

1. Broadsheet Press and Tabloid Press
2. Straight News Reporting and Investigative Reporting
3. Journalistic Ethics
4. Freedom of the Press

### **UNIT IV Kinds of Media**

1. Radio
2. Television
3. Internet (New Media)
4. Social media
5. Convergence of Media

### **UNIT V Media Today**

1. Alternative Journalism (Development Communication)
2. Deconstructing the Media
3. Citizen Journalism (Public Journalism)
4. Creating Ads

### **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

Classroom Lectures

Guest Lectures

Interactive Sessions with Media Persons



Conducting activities like ‘Mock Press’, etc.

Arranging a Field Visit to a newspaper organization

Students bringing out Bulletins

Showing documentaries and feature films on Journalistic concerns

## EVALUATION

I Internal—Written test 40 marks

II Internal—Written Test 40 marks

Second Component—(Assignments, Seminars, classroom activities, etc) 20 marks

These two components will be scaled down to **50** marks.

**End of Semester Examination (50 marks)**

## REFERENCES

1. *Writing for the Mass Media*, Pearson New International Edition *PDF* eBook by James Stovall from Pearson Education's online bookshop
2. **Mass Communication in India** by KevalK.Kumar
3. **Basic Media Writing** by Melvin Mencher
4. **The Daily Miracle**
5. **How to Write Effectively for the Internet** by Stacey Seymour
6. *Writing and Producing Television News. From Newsroom to Air* by Alan Schroeder
7. **Broadcast News Writing, Reporting, and Producing**, 4th Edition by Ted White



## 16USO3MC01 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES– I

Semester : III Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. This paper seeks to expose the students to the classical thinkers and their contribution to building theoretical sociology.
2. Some of the proto-sociological theories and the beginning of sociological theorizing as a rigorous scientific enterprise receives a special focus.

### UNIT I: AGUSTE COMTE

Major Works: Law of Human Progress – Hierarchy of Sciences – Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

### UNIT II: HERBERT SPENCER

Major Works: theory of social evolution – organismic analogy.

### UNIT III: EMILE DURKHEIM

Major works: Social facts, suicides – sociology of religion – division of labour – methodology of social sciences.

### UNIT IV: MAX WEBER

Major Works: Types of Authority – Bureaucracy – Ideal Types – Verstehen – Class, Status and Power – Protestant Ethics and The Spirit of Capitalism – Types of Social Action.

### UNIT V: KARL MARX

Major Works: Theory of Class – Alienation – Sociology of Knowledge – Dialectical Materialism- Ideals on religion.

### TEXT BOOK

1. Coser L A., (1977), Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Grace Javenovich.



## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan (1996), Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin, Chennai: Macmillan.
2. Jesser, Clinton J, (1975)., Theory Revisited, Illinois: The Dryden.
3. Timasheff, Nicholas.S (1967), Sociological theory: Its Nature and Growth, New York: Random House.

## WEBSITES

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.socioweb.com/directory/sociological-theories](http://www.socioweb.com/directory/sociological-theories)
3. [www.mcmaster.ca/socscidocs/w3virtsoclib/theories.htm](http://www.mcmaster.ca/socscidocs/w3virtsoclib/theories.htm)

## 16USO3MC02 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Semester : III Credits : 6

Category :MC No.ofHours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. This course attempts to analyse the structure and process of industrial organisations from sociological perspective.
2. It also deals with the social effects of industrialisation on Indian social systems and institution.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning and definition of industrial sociology – nature and scope of industrial sociology – value of industrial sociology in India.

### UNIT II: SOCIO-INDUSTRIAL THOUGHT

Classical theories: Adam smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim and Elton Mayo





Sociological Theories: Likert, Herzberg, Maslow, McClelland.

### **UNIT III: THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY**

The Manorial System, The Guild System, Domestic System and The Factory System – Evolution of Industries in India.

### **UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS**

Formal Organisations: Components of formal organisations, problems built-in formal organisations. Informal Organisations: origin and function. Informal organisation of management.

### **UNIT V: INDUSTRIAL NAD LABOUR RELATIONS**

A: Industrial relations: industrial labourorganisation. Labour legislations, industrial relationsin India. Industrial disputes/ conflicts.

B: Trade union: The concept, principles of trade unionism, classification of trade unions,union-management relations, problems of trade union, steps to make trade unions effective.

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Singh, Narendar. (2012) Industrial Sociology, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

### **REFERENCE BOOK**

1. Gisbert, Pascal.(1972) Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw hill
2. Davis, Keith.(1984) Human Behaviour at Work, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
3. Ramaswamy, E (1978) Industrial relations in India. New Delhi, Macmillan.
4. Schneider, Eugene (1971) Industrial Sociology, London: McGraw Hill.

### **WEBSITES**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.ilo.org](http://www.ilo.org)



3. [www.cso.edu](http://www.cso.edu)
4. [www.mngt.waikato.qc.nz/research/ejrst/](http://www.mngt.waikato.qc.nz/research/ejrst/)

## **16USO4MC01 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES - II**

Semester : IV Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### **Objectives**

1. This course seeks to explore the sociological Thought, spot-lighting the beginning of formal theory.
2. The students are sensitized to the need for empirically grounded theories.

### **UNIT I: G.H.MEAD**

Major works - self and society - the “I” and the “ME”.

### **UNIT II: W.I.THOMAS**

Major works – the four wishes – the situational analysis.

### **UNIT III: TALCOTT PARSONS**

Major works – pattern variables – voluntaristic theory of social action – system analysis and AGIL model.

### **UNIT IV: R.K.MERTON**

Major works – role theory – latent and manifest functions – reference groups – social structure and anomie.

### **UNIT V: P.M.BLAU**

Exchange theory –Blau’s major works – elementary systems of exchange – Blau’s integrated exchange theory.

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Coser, Lewis A. (1971), Masters of Sociological Thought, Ideas In Historical And Social Context, Harcourt Jovonovich, New York.



## REFERENCE

1. Abraham, Francis And J.H.Morgan, (1985) Mazmillan Publication, New Delhi
2. Abraham, Francis, 1985, Modern Sociological Theories, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
3. Timasheff, Nicholas. S, (1967) Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, Random House, New York.
4. Aron, Raymond, (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Penguin Books, London.

## WEBSITES

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.socioweb.com/directory/sociological-theories](http://www.socioweb.com/directory/sociological-theories).
3. [www.mcmaster.ca/socidos/w3virtsoclib/theories.htm](http://www.mcmaster.ca/socidos/w3virtsoclib/theories.htm)

## 16USO4ES01 SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Semester : IV Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. This course aims to sensitize students to social problems and its magnitude in India.
2. Students are exposed to an understanding of these social problems from the point of sociology etiology and the prevention of these problems.

### UNIT I: CONCEPT AND APPROACHES

Concept of social problems – Characteristics of social problems, causes, reaction to social problems.Theoretical perspective on social problems – the functionalist perspective, the conflict perspective and the interactionist perspective.Using the theoretical perspective.



## **UNIT II: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIME**

Meaning – causes of J.D and crime – sociological theories of criminal behaviour: differential association; theory of anomie; labelling theory – prevention and rehabilitation.

## **UNIT III: ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTION**

Alcoholism: meaning – causes – stages in alcoholism – prevention and rehabilitation. Drug Addiction: meaning of drug, drug abuse, drug dependence, drug addiction, consequences, prevention and rehabilitation.

## **UNIT IV: UNEMPLOYMENT**

Unemployment, under-employment. Magnitude, types, causes and consequences of unemployment. Measures taken to control unemployment. Evaluation of measures adopted.

## **UNIT V: CORRUPTION**

Concept. A historical perspective. Corruption among public servants. Political corruption and scandals. Causes of corruption. Impact on society, measures taken to contain corruption.

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Ahuja, Ram; 2014, Society In India: Concepts, Theories & Changing Trends, Rawat Publication.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Sharma, R.N, 2010, ISD, Media Promoters & Publishers, Mumbai
2. Beteille, Andre; 1992, Backward Classes In Cont. India, OUP, New Delhi

## **WEBSITES**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.law.cam.ac.uk/crim/CRIMLINK.HTM](http://www.law.cam.ac.uk/crim/CRIMLINK.HTM)
3. [www.narco.org.u](http://www.narco.org.u)



## 16USO4ES02 GLOBALISATION AND SOCIETY

Semester : IV Credits : 4

Category : ES No.of Hours / Week : 8

### Objectives

This course aims at providing an introduction the contemporary debates on globalisation and society.

### UNIT I: Introduction.

The concept of globalisation, phases of globalization – Anthony Giddens, Ronald Robertson, David Held, David Harvey, Immanuel Wallerstein and ArjunAppadurai; types of society – the pre-modern societies – the modern world – developing world – newly industrialised societies.

### UNIT II: Globalisation and its related processes

Imperialism – Colonialism –Development – Westernisation – Easternisation – Americanisation – Anti-Americanisation – Post Americanisation – Neo-Liberalism – End of History - Death of Neo-Liberalism.

### UNIT III:

**Agents of cultural globalisation** – new media technologies – global media corporations:

Reciprocal relationship - the global impacting the local – the local impacting upon the global

### UNIT IV

#### Cultural Globalisation

Cultural differentialism – cultural hybridization – Cultural convergence – McDonaldization.



## UNIT V: Impact of Globalization

Rural-urban gap – patterns of world inequalities – globalisation and corruption – impact on ethnicity, race, gender and children; globalisation and conflict.

### Text Books:

1. Ritzer, George (2010) Globalization: A basic text, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell

### References:

1. Ritzer, George (ed) (2007) The Blackwell Companion to Globalization, Massachusetts: Blackwell
2. Giddens, Anthony (6<sup>th</sup> edition) (2009) Sociology: Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Beynon, John and David Dunkerley (2000) Globalization: The Reader, London: Athlone Press.

### Websites:

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/globalization.html>

<http://www.polity.co.uk/global/>

## 16USO4ES03 SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester : IV Credits : 4

Category :ES No.of Hours / Week : 8

### Objectives

- To expose the learner to concepts and to a small degree, the perspectives of social anthropology,
- To use the same in a complementary fashion to what they learn from sociology and
- To provide focus and insight on the structures and process of the tribal



## **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Definition and branches of anthropology- Importance- Relation with other social sciences.

## **UNIT II: MARRIAGE AND FAMILY**

Definition of marriage – theories of marriage – theories of exogamous marriage – functions of marriage – forms of marriage – mate selection – definition of family – functions of family – typology of family.

## **UNIT III: KINSHIP SYSTEM**

Definition of Kinship - types of kinship – Degree of kinship – range and descent – kinship usages – Clan, Phratry and Moiety.

## **UNIT IV: ECONOMIC SYSTEM**

Characteristics of primitive economy – production and consumption patterns – barter and ceremonial exchanges.

## **UNIT V: POLITICAL SYSTEM**

Characteristics of primitive law – social sanctions – Structure of tribal political systems

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Jha, Makhan (1999) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Vikas

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan (2000)., An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Noida:
2. Mair, Lucy (1993), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford
3. Srivastava, A.R.N. (1992), What is Anthropology? Allahabad: Horizon Publishers
4. Benedict ruth (1992), patters of culture, mentor books, New York



## WEBSITES

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.Ieweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/cshome.html](http://www.Ieweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/cshome.html)
3. [www.Evansville.edu](http://www.Evansville.edu)

## 16UEC4AL02 INDIAN ECONOMIC PLANNING AND POLICY

Semester : IV Credits : 3

Category :AL No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. To understand the concept of planning in India.
2. To familiarize the issues associated with Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors.

### Unit – I: Economic Planning in India (18 Hours)

History of Economic Planning in India - Objectives of Five year Plans - Policy of Mixed Economy and its relevance - An analysis of the last two five year plans – Sectoral Contribution to GDP - Limitations of Indian Planning Techniques. – NITI Ayog.

### Unit – II: Agriculture (18 Hours)

Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy - Need for Food Security in India - Irrigation and Agricultural Input Pricing Policies in India - Rural Land Reforms policies in India - Agricultural Output Pricing Policies in India in the last two years.

### Unit – III: Industry (18 Hours)

Role of Industries in Indian Economic Development - Small Vs Large Scale Industries - Reasons for Industrial Sickness in India - Industrial growth in the last two five year plans - Industrial





policy of Government of India since 1948 – Performance of Industry in the last two years.

**Unit – IV: Population (18 Hours)**

An analysis on recent population census - Theory of Demographic transition - Good and Bad effects of rising population in India - Family planning policy in India under five year plans - National Population Policy in recent years.

**Unit – V: Service Sector (18 Hours)**

Role of different modes of Transport in Indian Economic Development - Need for Government intervention in the provision of Health and Education in India - Composition of India's foreign Trade - Performance of Indian capital Markets – Role of SEBI - Impact of WTO on India – Performance of service sector in the last two years.

**Books for Study**

1. Datt, Ruddar and K P M Sundharam. (2005). Indian Economy, New Delhi, S.Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2. Dhingra, I C. (2005). Indian Economy, New Delhi, Sultan.
3. Bhagwati, Jagdish N. and Padma Desai, (1981), Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London
4. Agarwal, A.N. (2004). Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, WishwaPrakashan.
5. Uma Kapila. (2002). Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation.

**Books/Journals for Reference**

1. Uma Kapila. (2002). Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation.
2. Sen, Raj Kumar and Chatterjee, Biswaajit. (2000). India Economy: Agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup>centurey, Deep and Deep Pulations



3. Bhagwati, Jagdish N. and Padma Desai. (1981). Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London
4. Cherunilam, Francis. (1998). Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
5. Kuchhal, S.C. (2000). The Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad

**Websites <http://dare.nic.in>**

<http://agricoop.nic.in>

<http://planningcommission.gov.in>

## **16USO5MC01 RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

Semester : V Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### **Objectives**

This course aims to enable the learners to understand the fundamental nature of the scientific approach to social research and apply the skills in doing social research.

### **UNIT I: SOCIAL RESEARCH**

Definition and meaning – characteristics of scientific research – aims of social research – steps in social research – types of social research – methods of social research.

### **UNIT II: BASIC TERMS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH**

Concept, construct, variables: its meaning and types. Operationalization of concept/variable. Hypothesis: meaning, types, characteristics, sources and importance.



### **UNIT III: PROBLEM FORMULATION AND RESEARCH DESIGN**

Meaning of research problem, criteria for selecting a research problem, sources of selecting a research topic. Meaning and function of research design.

### **UNIT IV: TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION**

Questionnaire: meaning and differences, guidelines of framing questionnaire, advantages and limitations of questionnaire. Interview: meaning and characteristics, types of interview, the task and qualities of an interviewer, the process of interviewing, merits and limitations of interview.

### **UNIT V: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY**

Meaning and objectives of averaging, definition of mean, median and mode. Computation of mean, median and mode.

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods. Jaipur, Rawat.
2. Babbie, Earl (1995) The Practice Of Social Research. California, Wadsworth

### **REFERENCES**

1. Denzin, Norman K (1979) The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction To Sociological Methods. NY, Mcgraw-Hill.
2. Gupta, S.P (1996) Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
3. Kumar, Ranjit (2005) Research Methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi
4. Matt Han Et Al (2006) A Short Introduction to Social Research, Vistar Publications, New Delhi

### **WEBSITES**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.mori.com](http://www.mori.com)
3. [www.sosig.ac.uk](http://www.sosig.ac.uk)



## 16USO5MC02 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Semester : V Credits : 6

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. To introduce to the students the concept of development and allied terms and the theoretical perspectives of development.
2. To equip the students with strategies of development for different segments of society.
3. To sensitize students about the subaltern perspectives on development.

### Unit I

**Concepts related to development:** Social Change and Social Development, Social progress, sustainable development, participatory development. **Approaches to Development:** Charity approach, welfare approach, social action approach, Empowerment approach, Gandhian approach to development, capability approach of Sen. Public-Private Participation (PPP) model of development.

### Unit II

**Theoretical perspectives of Development:** Modernisation Theories: Understanding Modernisation, Giddens's Theory of Modernity, Postmodernism. Dependency Theories: Concept of Dependency, Structural Context of Dependency, Policy implications of Dependency Analysis. Marxian Perspective on Development: Capitalism and Class struggle, Historical and social perspective of Marx, Neo-Marxian Approach.

### Unit III

**Gender and Development:** Concept of Gender, Gender as development issue, Gender Discrimination in the historic perspective, Gender and Development Planning in India -



Policies and Gender-specific welfare provisions. Role and Participation of women in Development Process, Education and Empowerment of women.

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Environment and Social Development:**

Ecology and Development linkages, Environmental Concerns and Contemporary Social Theories, Development Projects and Ecological Concerns, Displacement and Development: Ethical issues connected to Development, Participatory Approach for the Management of Natural Resources, Internationalisation of Environmental Concerns, International Agencies for Environmental Protection and People's Livelihood.

#### **Unit V**

##### **Development from Below:**

People Science Movement: Genesis, Fundamental issues , Activities of People Science Movement. Development and livelihood alternatives at grass roots level. Role of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) in promoting grass-roots level development. Sustainable development.

##### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Crain, W.T. (2010). *Theories of Development: Concepts and Applications*. New Delhi: Pearson
2. Madan, G.R. (2003) *Sociology of Development*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

##### **REFERENCES:**

1. Desai, A.R. (1971). *Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies*. Bombay: Thacker and Co.,
2. Desai, A.R. (1984). *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
3. Dube, S.C. (1988). *Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.



4. Pieterse, J.N.(2001). *Development Theory: deconstructions/reconstructions.* London: Sage Publications.
5. Preston, P.W. (1982). *The Theories of Development.* London: Routledge&Kegan Paul.
6. Rao, M.S.A. (1978). *Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II.* Delhi:Manohar.
7. Webster, A. (1984). *Introduction to the sociology of Development.* London: McMillan

### WEB SOURCES:

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.motherservice.org/node/100](http://www.motherservice.org/node/100)
3. [www.mssresearch.org/?q=Development](http://www.mssresearch.org/?q=Development)

### 16USO5MC03 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Semester : V Credits : 6  
Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

#### Objectives

- To understand the sociological perspective of religion as a social institution.
- To understand the various functions of religion.
- To develop a proper and critical outlook on the function and issues of religion.

#### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

The definition of religion: General and sociological– Nature and scope – sociological perspective of religion - sociological methods of studying religion – functions and religion – importance of sociology of religion.

#### UNIT II: RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Meaning of religious groups – characteristics of religious groups – social process in the evolution of religious group – Elements of religious groups – relevance and importance of religious groups.



### **UNIT III: RELIGION AND SOCIETY**

Institutionalization of religion - dilemmas involved – relation between religion and other social institutions – religious values and issues: secularism, conversion and commitment - religion and social stratification: women and dalits.

### **UNIT IV: RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS**

Meaning of social and religious movements – characteristics – functions of religious movements – Cult-sect-denomination – merits and demerits of religious movements.

### **UNIT V: RELIGION AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

Meaning– religion as a cause of social change – Indian constitution and the freedom of religion- need and relevance – relation between social change and religious change - impact of social change and religious change.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

Roberts, Keith (1984) Religion in Sociological Perspective. The Dorsy Press, Illinois.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Wach, Joachim (1971) Sociology of Religion. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
2. Robertson, Roland (1972) Sociology of Religion. Penguin, Harmonds-Worth.
3. O' Dea FF. (1966) Sociology of Religion. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. Scharf B.R. (1970) The Sociological Study of Religion. Sutchinson University Library, London.

#### **WEBSITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.sociologyofreligion.com](http://www.sociologyofreligion.com)
3. [www.socrel.org.uk](http://www.socrel.org.uk)



## 16USO5ES01 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>ES</b>	<b>NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK</b>	<b>3</b>

Semester : V Credits : 2

Category :ES No.of Hours / Week : 3

### **Objectives**

This course will introduce students to the study of relationship between individual and society. The focus in this course will be on certain aspects of the individual in the context of social behaviour

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION**

Definition of Social Psychology.The goal of Social Psychology.Social Psychology – on the applied side.

### **UNIT II: KNOWING THE SELF: MULTIPLE COMPONENTS OF ONE’S IDENTITY**

Self-concept, Self Esteem, Self-Efficacy. Self-Monitoring Behaviour, Self-focusing. Gender Maleness and Femaleness as a crucial aspect of identity.

### **UNIT III: COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR**

Meaning of Collective Behaviour.Types and characteristics of crowd.Crowd and Audience.Social significance of crowd behaviour.

### **UNIT IV: PUBLIC OPINION**

Meaning Steps in public opinion formation. Importance of Public Opinion.Mass Media and Public Opinion.





## UNIT V: INTERGROUP CONFLICT

Nature of intergroup relations. Role of cognition in creating groups. Emotions and intergroup conflict. The Escalating path of conflict: Threats and Counter threats, Terrorism. Reducing conflict and improving intergroup relations. The positive value of conflict.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Worchel, S (2000). Social Psychology, Albert Complex, Singapore.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kuppusamy, B (1982). An Introduction to Social Psychology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Bhatia H (1974) Elements of Social Psychology, Somaiya Publications, Bombay.
3. Baron and Byrne (1995), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

### WEBSITES:

1. [www.socialpsychology.org](http://www.socialpsychology.org)
2. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
3. [www.socialpsychology.org/expts.htm](http://www.socialpsychology.org/expts.htm)
4. [www.sosig.ac.uk](http://www.sosig.ac.uk)

## 16USO5ES02 SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Semester : V Credits : 2

Category : ES No.of Hours / Week : 3

### Objectives

1. This is an introductory course dealing with self and the process of social information.
2. It also focuses some of the aspects of the interpersonal relations.



## **UNIT1: SOCIAL COGNITION**

Judging the causes of Behaviour. Principles and Dimensions and Biases in casual attribution. Judging other people: Impression Management, Methods of Social Reality, Over generalization about others, First Impressions, Self-Fulfilling Prophecy.

## **UNIT2: INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION**

Liking: Proximity, Familiarity, Physical Attractiveness, Similarity, Self Disclosure, Romantic Love.

## **UNIT3: GROUP DYNAMICS**

Group Decision Making. Group effects on performance: Social Facilitation, Social loafing, Social influence: Conformity, Compliance, Obedience.

## **UNIT4: PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Altruism, Bystander Intervention: Notice the Victim, Interpretation the situation as an emergency, Taking personal responsibility, Deciding on a course of action. Taking action.

## **UNIT5: AGGRESSION**

Aggression as the product of physiology, Aggression as the product of Experience. Television and Aggression, Taking action.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Worchel. S et all. (2000) Social Psychology, Albert Campus: Singapore.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Solorow, L.M. (1998) Psychology, McGraw Hill: New York.
2. Baron Byrne (1995) Social Psychology, Prentice Office of India: New Delhi.



3. Kuppuswamy, B. (1982) An introduction to Social Psychology, Asia Publishing House: Bombay

### **WEBSITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.socioweb.com](http://www.socioweb.com)
3. [www.sociosite.net](http://www.sociosite.net)
4. [www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology](http://www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology)

## **16USO5ES03 MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Semester : V Credits : 2

Category : ES No.of Hours / Week : 3

### **Objectives**

For a long period of time there existed a common notion that diseases are caused by erratic functions of the body now that concept is vanishing from the minds of the people who are literate. The medicos and the people have come to realize that not only biological factor but also social ignorance addiction and traditional ways two constitute. This course will help the students to understand the social facts of health and the root causes of illness, which in turn make them to have empathetic feeling towards the suffering mass.

### **UNIT I: HEALTH AND SOCIETY**

The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology, social perspectives of Health and health care.

### **UNIT II: COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

- a. Tuberculosis, Malaria.
- b. Heart diseases, diabetes and cancer.

### **UNIT III: SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**

- a. Socio-cultural factors bearing on health in India.



- b. Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

#### **UNIT IV: HEALTH EDUCATION**

Preventive and protective hygienic habits.Sociology of Health Policy in India.Population and health in India.

#### **UNIT V: HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

Relevance of sex education.Revelation of AIDS and HIV.Aging- Social Gerontology.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Cockerham, William, C. (1978) Medical Sociology Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Dak T.M (1991). Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printer Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Graham Scomber (1987) Sociological Theory and Medical Sociology, Tavisock Publications: London and New York.

#### **WEBSITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical\\_Sociology](http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_Sociology)
3. [www.ndsu.nodak.edu](http://www.ndsu.nodak.edu)

### **16USO5ES04 SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

Semester : V Credits : 2

Category :ES No.of Hours / Week : 3

#### **Objectives**

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the elements of social movements and its dynamics.



2. The role of several social movements in bringing about social change forms the thrust of this course. Various movements and their relation to social structure have received implicit references in this course.

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Nature and characteristics of social movements: Conceptual problems, types of inquiries on social movements.

### **UNIT II: TYPES OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

Revolutionary, regressive, reform and expressive movements.

### **UNIT III: RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS**

SNDP movement in Kerala. Brahma Samaj and AryaSamaj

### **UNIT IV: BACKWARD CLASS MOVEMENTS**

Mahar movement in Maharashtra, Dalit movement in Tamil Nadu. Non-Brahmin movement in T.N.

### **UNIT V: WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

Women's movement in India before and after independence.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rao M.S.A. (ED) Social Movements in India Vols. I & II Manhar, New Delhi 1979.
2. Rao M.S.A., Social Movement and Social Transformation, Manohar, New Delhi 1979

### **REFERENCEBOOKS:**

1. Dhanagare. D.N. Peasant Movements in India, 1920-1950 OUP, Delhi 1983.
2. Singh KS. (ED) Tribal Movements in India VOL. Mahohar, New Delhi 1982.
3. Bateil, Andre, The Backward Classes: The New Social Order, OPU, New Social Order, Social Order, OUP, New Delhi.



## WEBSITES

1. [www.jcrt.org](http://www.jcrt.org)
2. [www.arda.tm](http://www.arda.tm)
3. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)

## 16USO5SK01 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Semester : V Credits : 4

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

This course is an attempt to acquaint the learner with the principles of manpower management and development. The emphasis is on imparting skills with a view to enable the students to work with groups.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Definition of Human resource management – nature and scope – evolution, role and status of HRM in India. Structure and function – systems view of HRM – vital importance of human resources in organisations.

### UNIT II: MANPOWER PLANNING

Definition – organisation and practice – manpower planning techniques – short term and long term planning.

### UNIT III: RECRUITMENT, SELECTION AND PLACEMENT

Definitions – job analysis description – job specification – selection process – tests and interviews, placement and induction.

### UNIT IV: PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Definition – purpose – factors affecting performance appraisal – methods and systems of performance appraisal counselling.



## UNIT V: TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

Definition – need and importance – assessment of training needs – training and development of various categories of personnel.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Monappa, Arun (1997) Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Agarwal,R.D(1973) Dynamics Of Personal Management In India. TataMcGraw Hill, Bombay
2. Davis, Keith (1983) Human Behaviour at Work. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. March,J.G(Ed) (1965) Handbook Of Organisations. Chicago Rand McNally.
4. Venkataratinam, C.S (1990) Personnel Management and Human Resources. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

### WEBSITES

1. [www.managementhelp.org/hr\\_mgmnt/hr\\_mgmnt.htm](http://www.managementhelp.org/hr_mgmnt/hr_mgmnt.htm)
2. [www.ihrim.org](http://www.ihrim.org)
3. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)

## 16USO6MC01 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Semester : VI Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

This paper attempts to analyse the urban social world and its dynamics. Various theoretical constructs concerning the patterning and growth of cities have been presented.



## **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Meaning – nature – scope – importance of urban sociology.

## **UNIT II: RURAL-URBAN DIFFERENCES**

Specific traits of rural vs urban world – socio-cultural differences – socio-psychological differences – rurbanization.

## **UNIT III: THEORIES OF PATTERN OF URBAN GROWTH**

Concentric zone theory – sector model – multiple nuclei theory. Sociological dimensions of all theories.

## **UNIT IV: ORIGIN OF CITIES**

Early cities – urbanization – modern patterns of urban development – folk-continuum – urbanism a way of life.

## **UNIT V: ORGANISATIONAL AND SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS OF INDIAN URBAN COMMUNITIES**

Family, marriage and kinship in urban India – caste in urban India – urban politics. Urban Social Problems: crime and juvenile delinquency – suicide – slums – beggary and prostitution.

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Dasgupta Samir (2012) Urban Sociology, New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Garg Arun (2013) Urban Sociology in New Millennium, New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.

## **REFERENCE**

1. Jayapalan, N. (2013) Urban Sociology, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
2. Sharma. R.K. (2007) Urban Sociology, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.





## WEB SITES:

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.socioweb.com](http://www.socioweb.com)

## 16USO6MC02 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Semester : VI Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. This course is an attempt at analysing the dynamics of rural Indian society in the context of its social, political and economic contradictions.
2. The problems confronting rural India and rural development processes will be evaluated critically in relation to the needs and aspirations of the rural disadvantaged.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning of rural sociology – nature and scope – importance of the study of rural sociology in India.

### UNIT II: RURAL SOCIETY

Characteristics of rural society – rural-urban society: differentials and continuum – village patterns and characteristics – emergence of villages – types of villages – village settlement patterns – types and pattern dwelling.

### UNIT III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS

Caste and social structure in rural India – dominant caste – sanskritization – jajmani system – changing features of village social structure – traditional caste and village community – panchayat raj.



## **UNIT IV: RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Characteristics and functions: rural economy, family and marriage, the polity, rural education, rural religion.

## **UNIT V: RURAL PROBLEMS**

Poverty and indebtedness – child labour – unemployment – illiteracy – migration – health and sanitation problems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Desai A.R (Ed) (1970). Rural sociology in India. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Vidyutjoshi (1987). Submerging villages: problems and prospects. Ajanta publications, Delhi
2. IP desai and banwarilalChoudhry (ed) (1997), history of rural development in modern India, vol.IIimpexIndia, new Delhi.
3. Mishra P.S (1994), changing pattern of village family in India: a sociological study. Ajanta publications, delhi
4. Kumar aravind (ed) (1990), encyclopaedia of rural sociology.

### **WEBSITES:**

1. [www.ruralsociology.org](http://www.ruralsociology.org)
2. [www.nytimes.com/college](http://www.nytimes.com/college)
3. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)



## 16USO6MC03 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Semester : VI Credits : 6

Category : MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

This paper attempt to provide an understanding of the interaction between society and state in general and the political processes in particular. Thus it is hoped that this will enable the students to be better citizens contributing positively to the shaping of a relevant political culture.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Origin and the growth of political sociology – definition – nature and scope – founding fathers: Karl Marx and Max Weber - their contribution.

### UNIT II: BASIC POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Meaning of political systems – Aristotle’s classification of political systems – theocratic, monarchical, democratic and totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits.

### UNIT III: INFLUENCE, POWER AND AUTHORITY

Meaning and types – characteristics of power – distribution of power – various theories of political elites – Authority – different ways of acquiring legitimacy.

### UNIT IV: POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION

Meaning and dimensions of political culture – meaning and dimensions of political socialization – agencies of political socialization and their role – political participation: meaning and types - political apathy – social, psychological and political determinants of participation.



## UNIT V: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS

Political parties – features and functions – structure of political parties – meaning of pressure groups and their relationships with political parties – types of pressure groups and their role.

### TEXT BOOK

1. A.K.Mukhopadhyay (1980), Political Sociology, K.P.Begchi & Company, Calcutta.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ali Ashaf and Sharma B.N, (2001), Political Sociology, University Press, Hyderabad.
2. Bhattacharyya D.C (2002), Political Sociology, Vijaya Publishing House, Kolkata.
3. Padhya K.S., (1989), Political Sociology – A Perspective Analysis, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Anthony Orum (1983), Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
5. Harold J.Laski (1978), A Grammar Of Politics, George Allen & Unwin Publishers Ltd, Great Britain.

### WEBSITES

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.idea.int](http://www.idea.int)
3. [www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook](http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook)



## 16USO6MC04 URBAN & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Semester : VI Credits : 6

Category :MC No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. To help the students understand the need for urban and rural development in India.
2. To expose the students to analysis and evaluation of different types of programmes and the importance of planning.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning and need for urban and rural development in India, nature and scope of urban and rural development.

### UNIT II: URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

**Planning:** Meaning and objectives of planning; Small and medium towns, Defects of existing towns; Objectives and principles of re-planning of existing towns; Concept of garden cities and satellite towns. **Programmes:** Five year plans; Approaches and recent trends in UCD; Training for UCD personnel, Basic services planning- HUDCO, JNURM, CMDA, Slum Clearance Board.

### UNIT III: RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

**Planning:** Types of Planning – Agricultural Planning (Production, Sectoral, Agro Development, Agro services planning), Industrial Planning (Rural Industries, Transportation Network, Power Network, Man power Planning), Institutional Planning and Micro Level Rural Planning – Need, Factors and Guidelines for MLRP. **Programmes:** CDP, IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, JGSY, RGNDWM, MGNREGS, NRHM.



## **UNIT IV: URBANISATION**

Meaning and definition of urbanization, Urbanisation in ancient and medieval India; Contemporary trends in urbanization; some demographic dimensions of urbanization in India; Factors of urbanization in India, Urban growth and Migration

## **UNIT V: IMPACT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

Programmes: Green Revolution, factors contributing to green revolution in India, social consequences of green revolution. Rural change in India; major trends in rural social change.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Rangwala S.C., Town Planning, India, 1985, Charter Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Singh, Katar, Rural Development-Principles, Policies and Management, (2006), Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sharma RajendraK., Urban Sociology, 2007, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
2. Peter Sujata, Kushal Deb (ed), , Urban Studies, 2006, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
3. Government of India, Report of the National Commission on Urbanisation, 1988, Vol. II, New Delhi, Union Ministry of Urban Development.
4. Thakur B.M., Rural Development, 1988, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Partha Sarathi , Rural Sociology, 2012, Darling Kindersly (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
6. Chattopadhyay, B.C., Rural Development Planning in India, 1985, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.



## WEBSITES:

1. [www.oneworld.org/guides/thecity](http://www.oneworld.org/guides/thecity)
2. [www.sustainableabc.com](http://www.sustainableabc.com)
3. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
4. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
5. [www.akdn.org/agency/akpbs.html](http://www.akdn.org/agency/akpbs.html)
6. [www.fhwadot.gov/planning/rural/](http://www.fhwadot.gov/planning/rural/)

## 16USO6MS01 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Semester : VI Credits : 4

Category :MS No.of Hours / Week : 6

### Objective:

1. This course informs the students on the core concepts of corporate social responsibility.
2. It also highlights the major themes and issues addressed in CSR.

### UNIT I: Introduction

Definition – dimensions and importance of CSR; philosophical foundations of CSR; history of CSR in India – role of the state – importance of education; the case for and against CSR – Milton Friedman and Henry Mintzberg.

### UNIT II: Evolution of Corporation and CSR

Seeds of early corporations – Development of modern corporations – incorporations of company governance – theories of corporate governance – Agency theory – stewardship theory – shareholder theory – the sociological theory – importance of CSR in corporate governance.

### UNIT III: Stakeholders and CSR

Taxonomy of stakeholders – stakeholder relationship – stockholders – employees – suppliers – customers – competitors



– government – society and community; Intangible aspects of the stakeholder approach – combining tangible gains with intangible satisfaction.

#### **UNIT IV: Framework for rating CSR**

Understanding CSR rating; frameworks – global reporting initiative, specialised securities indexes - regulatory bodies and stock exchanges – BITC’s CSR index.

#### **UNIT V: Case Studies:**

The CSR practices in the area of Health, Economy, Education, Community Development- Infosys – Wipro – Nestle – Tata – TVS – GlaxoSmithKline – HUL – NIKE – TCS-ICT

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

Chatterji, Madhumita (2012) Corporate Social Responsibility, New Delhi: OUP.

Crane, Andrew (et.al) (eds.) (2009) Corporate Social Responsibility: Reading and cases in global context, London: Routledge.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Bhattacharya, C.N. (et. al) (2011) Leveraging Corporate Social Responsibility: The stakeholder route to maximising business and social value, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
2. Wetherly, Paul and Dorron Otter (2008) The business environment: Themes and issues, New Delhi: OUP.

#### **WEBSITES:**

- [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
- <http://www.infosys.com/sustainability/Pages/corporate-social-responsibility.aspx>
- <http://www.nestle.com/asset->
- 1. <http://www.tata.in/article.aspx?artid=Rmjp4NJztqU=>





- <http://www.unido.org/what-we-do/trade-capacity-building/corporate-social-responsibility-for-market-integration.html>
- <http://www.unitar.org/event/introduction-corporate-social-responsibility>
- <http://www.unido.org/what-we-do/trade-capacity-building/corporate-social-responsibility-for-market-integration/case-studies.html>

## **16USO6MS02 NON PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS**

Semester : VI Credits : 4

Category :MS No.of Hours / Week : 6

### **Objectives**

1. To introduce to the students the role and importance of NGOs in development.
2. To provide knowledge and awareness about NGOs
3. To assist them in finding a placement in NGOs.

### **UNIT I**

Introduction –Definition and meaning of Non Governmental Organizations, History of NGOs Characteristics of NGOs, - Origin and growth of NGOs, Philosophies of NGOs- Humanitarian, Religious and Marxist philosophies, Objectives of NGOs

### **UNIT II**

Formation and Management of NGOs- Administration, Performance and Accountability of NGOs – The Society and Trust- Legal Framework, Registration, Membership, Governance, Secretarial Practices, Meetings, Recruitment, Staff training. Performance, Accountability, Evaluation of NGOs, Fund raising in NGOs.



### **UNIT III**

Activities of NGOs, Role of NGOs, Typology of NGOs International and National NGOs, Urban and rural NGOs, NGOs operating indifferent sectors health, Women, Children, Education Human Rights, NGOs in micro financing.

### **UNIT IV**

Issues and Challenges facing Non Government Organizations, The need for code of ethics in Non Government Organizations, Preparation of project proposals, Profile of an NGO

### **UNIT V**

Contribution of NGOs to Development – Issues in NGOs contribution, pressurizing the government to improve performance, Institutionalizing changes in systems and procedures strengthening participation, promoting sustainability. Government - NGO collaboration

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Lall Robin, “The Dynamics of NGOs”, 2004, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
1. PruthiRajkumar, “Manual of NGOs How to manage?” 2000, Crest Publishing House, New Delhi

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Dantwala, Sethi Harish, VisariaPravin, “Social Change through Voluntary Action” 1998, Sage Publications, New Delhi
2. Sooryamoorthy R. Gangrade, K.D. “NGOs in India – A Cross Sectional Study”, 2006, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
3. Ravichandran. N, “Sustainability of NGOs and Globalisation”, 2007, Rawat Publications, New Delhi



## **WEBSITES:**

- <http://www.indianngos.com/>
- <http://www.ngosindia.com/ngos.php>
- <http://pcserver.nic.in/ngo/>
- <http://www.ngoms.org/>
- <http://www.webngos.org>
- [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)

## **16USO6MS03 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

Semester : VI Credits : 4

Category :MS No.of Hours / Week : 6

### **Objectives**

1. This course enables the student to understand and appreciate the various approaches applied in organisational behaviour.
2. The students will also gain an awareness and knowledge of contemporary issues to organisational change and development facing organisations

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

The nature of OB, the socio-psychological perspective, and sociological perspective to OB. The importance of interpersonal skills; management functions, roles; disciplines that contribute to the field of OB; challenges and opportunities for OB.

### **UNIT II: INDIVIDUAL AND WORK**

Diversity and organisation – biographical characteristics – ability- implementing diversity management strategies; attitudes and Job satisfaction; personality – types – factors influencing personality – theories emotions - emotional labour – emotional intelligence – theories; attitudes – characteristics – components – formation – measurement; perceptions – importance – factors influencing perception – interpersonal perception- impression



management; motivation – importance – types – effects on work behaviour.

### **UNIT III: GROUP BEHAVIOUR**

Organization structure – Formation – Groups in organizations – Influence – Group dynamics –Emergence of informal leaders and working norms – Group decision making techniques – Team building - Interpersonal relations – Communication – Control.

### **UNIT IV: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Organisational structure – common organisational designs – Organisation designs and employee behaviour; Organizational culture and climate – factors affecting organizational climate – importance

### **UNIT V: ORGANISATIONAL PROCESSES**

Organizational change –importance – stability vs change – the change process – resistance to change – managing change; stress – work stressors – prevention and management of stress – balancing work and life.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Robbins, Stephen (et.al) (5<sup>th</sup>Ed.) (2012) Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Fincham, Robin and Peter Rhodes (4<sup>th</sup>ed.) (2010) Principles of Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: OUP.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Pettinger, Richard (2010) Organisational Behaviour: Performance management in practices, London: Routledge.

### **WEB SITES:**

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. <http://www.mckinsey.com/insights>
3. <http://www.forbes.com/forbesinsights/>
4. <http://www.epw.in/>



## Sociology Offer to Other Department

### SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE

Semester : I Credits : 4

Category :AL No.of Hours / Week : 4

#### Objectives

1. This course is intended to provide an insight into the reciprocal relationship between 'form of society' and 'form of literature'.
2. An attempt is made in this programme to project literature as a source of data which would not otherwise be accessible to a sociologist, and to expose the students to various approaches to the study of sociology of literature.

#### **Unit I: CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY:**

Institutions, Interaction, Social relationships, Status Role, Social control and Culture. Social System Theory, Interactionist Theory, Conflict Theory.

#### **Unit II: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF LITERATURE AND SOCIETY:**

The Five-Fold Frame work of Ruth & Wolff, the hermeneutic approach – structuralist approach – Formalism – Semiotics.

#### **Unit III: MARXIST AND EXISTENTIAL APPROACHES:**

Literature as Ideology – Literature realism and critique – Literature as non-dialectical analysis – Contributions of Lukacs and Sartre.

#### **Unit IV: CULTURAL ANALYSIS:**

Meaning and types of Cultural Analysis – Contributions of the British and American Culturologists.



## Unit V: AN INDIAN CASE STUDY ON SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE:

Mrudula Shah's work on social idealism and realism in Gujarat.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Routh, Jane and Janet Wolff (1977), The Sociology of Literature: Theoretical Approaches, Staffordshire: University of Keele.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. ICSSR (1989), Research in Sociology, New Delhi Publishing House.
2. Lukas, George (1971), The Theory of Novel, London, Merlin Press.
3. Coser, Lewis (1963) Sociology through Literature, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
4. Albrecht Metal (1970), The Sociology of Art and Literature, London: Duckworth.

### WEBSITES:

1. [www.sociologyguide.com](http://www.sociologyguide.com)
2. [www.essex.ac.uk/literature/soclit/scindex/htm](http://www.essex.ac.uk/literature/soclit/scindex/htm)
3. [www.users.ax.ac.uk/spet0201/lectures/lithist/soclitbibl.html](http://www.users.ax.ac.uk/spet0201/lectures/lithist/soclitbibl.html)

## SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

Semester : IV Credits : 4

Category : ES No. of Hours / Week : 6

### Objectives

1. This paper enables the students to understand the linkages between the social institutions of family, marriage and kinship.



2. It seeks to highlight the characteristics, functions and importance of these institutions and tries to analyze the changing patterns and the recent trends in marriage and family in India.

**Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONS** – Definition, Characteristics, Types and Functions of Institutions - Differences between Institution and Association – Importance of economic, political and religious institutions in India.

**Unit II: MARRIAGE** – Definition, characteristics, Forms of Marriage – Polygamy- Meaning, Types, Causes and implications, Monogamy – Meaning and Advantages, Marriage Rules – Endogamy and Exogamy - its forms and causes – Marriage and Divorce among Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

**Unit III: FAMILY** – Meaning, Characteristics, Origin and Functions, Types of Family – Joint and Nuclear Family - Its characteristics, Merits and Demerits - Importance of the institution of family.

**Unit IV: - KINSHIP** – Definition, Types – Consanguineous and Affinal - Primary, secondary and Tertiary- Degree and Range of Kinship – Kinship Usages – Rule of Avoidance, Joking relationship, Teknonymy, Avunculate, Amitate and Couvade.

**Unit V: CHANGING MARRIAGE AND FAMILY PATTERNS IN INDIA** –Factors affecting Hindu Marriage, Recent Trends in Hindu Marriage - Disintegration of Joint Family System - Recent Trends in Modern Nuclear Family- Causes for the Changes in the Family System – Emergence of Single Parent Families.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Haralambos.M. and Holborn.M. 8<sup>th</sup>ed, (2014), Sociology Themes and Perspectives, London: Collins.
2. Giddens Anthony, (2013), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.



**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. RaoShanker, C.N., (2014), **SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought**, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Giddens, Anthony (2013), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, **Sociology**, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
3. Jenkins, Richard (2002), **Foundations of Sociology**, Palgrave, London.